



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of **Sharp Agricom Limited**

Report on the Audit of the standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Sharp Agricom Limited ("the Company"), which comprises the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended (Ind AS) and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2022, and its profit, other comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143 (10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics (CoE) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's CoE. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

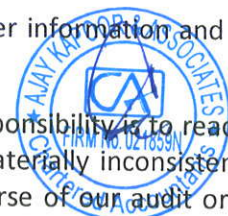
Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholders' Information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

Based on the work we have performed, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, total comprehensive income changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the standalone financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

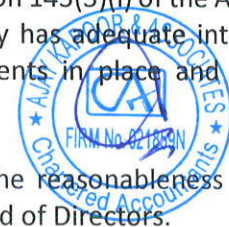
The Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these standalone financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- a) Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- b) Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system with reference to standalone financial statements in place and the operative effectiveness of such controls.
- c) Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management and Board of Directors.
- d) Conclude on the appropriateness of management and Board of Directors use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or,



if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- e) Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the Annexure - 'A' a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit report we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2022, taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022, from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:



In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2022, has been paid/provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements-Refer Note No. 45 to the standalone financial statements.

(ii) The Company did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

(iii) There have been no amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

(a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including foreign entities (Intermediaries), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediary shall whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

(b) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (Funding Parties), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

(c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub-clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b), contain any material misstatement.

(iv) (a) The Company has neither declared nor paid any dividend during the year.

(b) The company have not proposed any dividend for the year.

T 22-103, BPTP Park Floors - II
Sector - 76, Faridabad - 121004
Place: Faridabad (Haryana)
Dated: 26/09/2022



For Ajay Kapoor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.0021859N

(Ajay Mittal)
Proprietor

Membership No. 502443
UDIN: 22502443BCDSDH7974

ANNEXURE - 'A' TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Sharp Agricom Limited of even date)

(i) In respect of the Company's Property, Plant and Equipment:

- (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of property, plant and equipment in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, property, plant and equipment were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plant and equipment (including Right of Use assets) and intangible assets during the year.
- (e) According, to the information and explanations given to us, there are no proceedings have been initiated during the year or pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022, for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and rules made thereunder.

(ii) (a) The inventory includes raw material and other related items which were physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals during the year. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account.

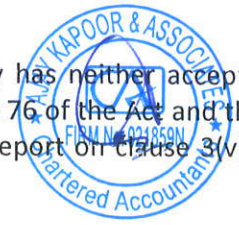
(b) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limits in excess of Rs. 5 crores, in aggregate, from Banks / Financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets, and the quarterly returns / statements filed by the Company with such banks / Financial Institution are in agreement with the books of account of the Company.

(iii) During the year, the Company has not made investments, provided any guarantee(s) or security(ies) or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans Secured or Unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or any parties hence clause 3(iii)(a) to 3(iii) (f) is not applicable to the company.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans granted, investments made and guarantees and securities provided, as applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither accepted any amounts which are deemed to be deposits within the meaning of Section 73 to 76 of the Act and the rules made thereunder, to the extent applicable. Accordingly, the requirement to report on clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 for any of the activities rendered by the Company.



(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

- (a) The Company is regular in depositing the undisputed statutory dues including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, cess and other statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of above statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2022, for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.

(viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, there were no transactions that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961), which have not been recorded in the books of account.

(ix)

- (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans/other borrowings or in the payment of interest to any lender during the year.
- (b) The Company has not been declared wilful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or government or any government authority.
- (c) According to the records of the Company examined by us and as per the information and explanations given to us, the term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.
- (d) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised on short-term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long-term purposes by the Company.
- (e) On an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us and procedures performed by us, we report that the Company has not raised loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries.

(x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. Hence, the requirement to report on clause 3(x) (a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of fully or partially or convertible debentures during the year under audit.

(xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, with the Central Government.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no whistle blower complaints received by the Company during the year.

(xii) The Company is not a nidhi company as per the provisions of the Act. Therefore, the requirement to report on clauses 3(xii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.



(xiv) (a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

(b) We have considered the internal audit reports for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year.

(xv) In our opinion, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with its directors and hence, requirement to report on clause 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) (a) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Hence, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order is not applicable.

(b) In our opinion, there is no core investment company within the Group (as defined in the Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016) and accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi) (d) of the Order is not applicable.

(xvii) The Company has not incurred cash losses during the financial year under our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year.

(xviii) There has been resignation of the statutory auditors of the Company during the year and we have taken into consideration the objections, issues or concerns raised by the outgoing auditors. As per Information and explanation given to us, all the dues of outgoing auditors have been paid in full.

(xix) On the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and Management plans and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

(xx) (a) There are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) or other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a Fund specified in Schedule VII to the Act in compliance with second proviso to sub-section 135 of the said Act. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) (a) is not applicable for the year.

(b) There are no unspent amounts in respect of ongoing projects that are required to be transferred to a special account in compliance of provision of Section 135(6) of the Act.

T 22-103, BPTP Park Floors - II
Sector - 76, Faridabad - 121004
Place: Faridabad (Haryana)
Dated: 26/09/2022



For Ajay Kapoor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.0021859N

(Ajay Mittal)
Proprietor

Membership No. 502443
UDIN: 22502443BCDSDH7974

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph (f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report to the Members of Sharp Agricom Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Sharp Agricom Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2022, in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI and the Standards on auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Company.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.



Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2022, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

T 22-103, BPTP Park Floors - II
Sector - 76, Faridabad - 121004
Place: Faridabad (Haryana)
Dated: 26/09/2022



For Ajay Kapoor & Associates
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.0021859N

(Ajay Mittal)
Proprietor

Membership No. 502443
UDIN: 22502443BCDSDH7974

SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
(CIN: U01400DL2010PLC210589)
Plot No. - 9, LSC, Sharp House, Gujranwala Town - I, Delhi - 110 009

(in lacs)

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31st March, 2022

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
A. ASSETS				
(1)	Non- Current Assets			
(a)	Property, plant and equipment	3	5188.75	5416.73
(b)	Intangible assets	3	.03	.03
(c)	<u>Financial assets</u>			
	Other financial assets	4	52.57	70.08
	Other Assets	5	51.92	49.94
	Total :		5293.27	5536.78
Current Assets				
(a)	Inventories	6	3016.71	3466.21
(b)	<u>Financial assets</u>			
	Trade Receivable	7	1925.07	2597.31
	Cash and cash equivalents	8	12.29	14.18
(c)	Income tax assets (net)	9	13.06	2.63
(d)	Other current assets	10	75.39	26.08
	Total :		5042.52	6106.40
TOTAL ASSETS			10335.79	11643.19
Grand Total :			10335.79	11643.19
B. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a)	Equity share capital	11	980.00	980.00
(b)	Other equity	12	3626.12	3579.10
	Total :		4606.12	4559.10
Non Current Liabilities				
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
(a)	Borrowings	13	2125.00	2508.00
(b)	Employee Benefit Obligation	14	7.29	7.93
(c)	Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	15	30.73	26.40
	Total : Non-current liabilities		2163.02	2542.33
Current liabilities				
<u>Financial Liabilities</u>				
	- Borrowings	16	3376.04	3731.67
	- Trade and other payables	17	116.46	606.58
(a)	Employee Benefit Obligation	14	.37	.27
(b)	Other current liabilities	18	73.78	203.24
	Total : Current liabilities		3566.64	4541.77
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			10335.79	11643.19

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements

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AUDITORS' REPORT

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Ajay Kapoor & Associates

Firm Regn. No. 021859N

Chartered Accountants



(Ajay Mittal)

Proprietor

Membership No. 502443

UDIN : 22502443BCDSDH7974

(Sanjay Singhal)

Director

(DIN : 00007902)

(Vidhi Goel)

Director

(DIN : 06462864)

Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26/09/2022

SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
(CIN: U01400DL2010PLC210589)
Plot No. - 9, LSC, Sharp House, Gujranwala Town - I, Delhi - 110 009

(in lacs)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

S.No.	Particulars	Note	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
INCOME				
(a)	Income from Operations	19	19737.40	29001.99
(b)	Other Income	20	6.66	12.06
TOTAL INCOME			<u>19744.05</u>	<u>29014.05</u>
EXPENSES				
(a)	Cost of Material Consumed	21	17937.10	17597.03
(b)	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	22	-	9395.29
(c)	Changes in Inventories of finished goods & work-in-progress	23	127.88	-375.70
(d)	Employee Benefit Expenses	24	197.65	181.14
(e)	Finance costs	25	499.25	730.32
(f)	Other expenses	26	697.09	1224.08
(g)	Depreciation and amortisation expense	27	227.98	226.24
TOTAL EXPENSES			<u>19686.95</u>	<u>28978.40</u>
PROFIT BEFORE TAX			<u>57.10</u>	<u>35.65</u>
Tax Expense:				
(a)	Current Year		8.91	2.37
(b)	Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods			
(c)	Deferred tax credit		3.72	-23.14
Total Tax Expense			<u>12.63</u>	<u>-20.77</u>
PROFIT AFTER TAX			<u>44.47</u>	<u>56.42</u>
Other Comprehensive Income				
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
Income tax relating to above				
	Remeasurements of post-employment benefit		3.17	2.42
	Income tax on above		-.61	-.47
Other Comprehensive Income for the year			<u>2.56</u>	<u>1.95</u>
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			<u>47.03</u>	<u>58.37</u>
EARNING PER EQUITY SHARE (Face value of Rs. 100/- each)				
	Basic (In Rs.)	30	0.45	0.58
	Diluted (In Rs.)		0.45	0.58

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements 1-48

AUDITORS' REPORT

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Ajay Kapoor & Associates

Firm Regn. No. 021859N

Chartered Accountants



(Ajay Mittal)

Proprietor

Membership No. 502443

UDIN : 22502443BCDSDH7974

(Sanjay Singhal)

Director

(DIN : 00007902)

(Vidhi Goel)

Director

(DIN : 06462864)

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 26/09/2022

SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
(CIN: U01400DL2010PLC210589)
Plot No. - 9, LSC, Sharp House, Gujranwala Town - I, Delhi - 110 009

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022

(in lacs)

	Year ended March 31, 2022	Year ended March 31, 2021
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit/ (loss) before tax	57.10	35.65
Adjustments to reconcile profit /(loss) before tax to net cash flows:		
- Depreciation, depletion and amortization	471.40	226.24
- Interest Expenses	227.98	704.75
- Provision for Gratuity	2.63	3.19
- Payment of Gratuity	-	-.62
Operating Profit before working capital changes	759.12	969.21
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in other financial assets	17.51	4.84
(Increase) in other non-current Assets	-1.98	-6.83
Decrease/ (Increase) in inventories	449.50	-356.60
Decrease/ (Increase) in trade receivables	672.24	-64.11
(Increase) in other current assets	-49.31	-13.56
(Decrease)/ Increase in trade and other payables	-490.13	454.41
(Decrease) in other current liabilities	-129.47	-503.91
Cash generated from operations	1227.49	483.46
Direct taxes paid	-19.34	-30.90
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)	1208.14	452.55
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of property, plant and equipment (including intangibles)	-	-102.09
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	-	-
Net cash used in investing activities (B)	-	-102.09
Cash flows from financing activities		
(Repayment) from short term borrowings (net)	-355.63	-106.48
Interest paid to Banks & Others	-471.40	-704.75
(Repayment)/ Proceeds from long term borrowings (net)	-383.00	328.00
Net cash generated from financing activities (C)	-1210.04	-483.23
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	-1.89	-132.77
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	14.18	146.94
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	12.29	14.18
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (E-D)	-1.89	-132.77
Components of Cash and cash equivalents at year end (Note 12)		
Cash in hand	1.89	1.64
With Banks - On current accounts	-	2.14
With Banks - On Fixed Deposit	10.40	10.40
Components of Cash and cash equivalents at year end (Note 12)	12.29	14.18

The Accompanying Notes form an integral part of the Financial Statements 1-48

AUDITORS' REPORT

As per our separate report of even date attached

For Ajay Kapoor & Associates

Firm Regn. No. 021859N

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(Ajay Mittal)

Proprietor

Membership No. 502443

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Place : New Delhi
Dated : 26/09/2022

SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
(CIN: U01400DL2010PLC210589)
Plot No. - 9, LSC, Sharp House, Gujranwala Town - I, Delhi - 110 009

1. COMPANY INFORMATION

Sharp Agricom Limited ('the Company') is a Company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office in Delhi, India. The Company engaged in the business of making investments in real estates and the main source of revenue is from lease rent.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Basis of Preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

B. Use of Estimates and Judgments

The preparation of financial statements requires estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the period in which the results are known / materialised.

C. Property, Plant & Equipment including Intangible Assets

Fixed Assets are stated at cost of acquisition / installation inclusive of freight, duties, and taxes and all incidental expenses and net of accumulated depreciation. In respect of major projects involving construction, related pre-operational expenses form part of the value of assets capitalized. Expenses capitalized also include applicable borrowing costs. All upgradation / enhancements are generally charged off as revenue expenditure unless they bring similar significant additional benefits.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

Freehold Land is stated at original cost of acquisition.

D. Depreciation

a) Depreciation on tangible property, plant and equipment is calculated on Straight Line Method pursuant to the requirements of Schedule-II of the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 01, 2014, by using the rates prescribed therein over the estimated useful lives of the fixed assets as specified in Part 'C', while fixing the residual values of the fixed assets at 5% of their original cost, in respect of assets which are used for full period in the year and on prorata basis for assets acquired & put to use during the year.

b) Intangible fixed assets are amortized on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful economic life in respect of assets which are used for full period in the year, and on prorata basis for assets acquired / recognized and put to use during the year. If there is a significant change from previous estimates in the expected pattern of economic benefits from the asset, the amortization period and method are changed accordingly to reflect the changed pattern. However, no amortization expense is provided on intangible assets derecognized during the year.



Investment Properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment if any.

Depreciation on building component of investment property is calculated on Straight Line Method basis using the estimated useful lives of fixed assets and rates prescribed in Schedule-II to the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of such investment properties which are used for full period in the year, and on prorata basis for assets acquired and put to use during the year. On disposal, the difference between its carrying amount and the net disposal proceeds is charged or credited to the statement of profit and loss.

F. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are recognised as per the criteria specified in Accounting Standard (Ind AS-38) on "Intangible Assets" and are amortised over the useful life of the underlying assets as follows:

- a) Leasehold land: over the period of lease.
- b) Lump sum fees for technical know-how: over a period of six years in case of foreign technology and three years in case of indigenous technology.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of fixed assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets, and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

G. Investments and Other Financial Assets

Classification: The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- (i) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through the Statement of Profit and Loss),
- (ii) those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investments

- a) Trade investments are the investments made to enhance the Company's business interests. Investments are either classified as current or long-term based on Management's intention at the time of purchase.
- b) Current investments are carried at the lower of cost and fair market value of each investment individually.
- c) Long term investments are carried at cost less provisions recorded to recognize any diminution, other than temporary, in the carrying value of each investment.
- d) Cost for overseas investments comprises the Indian Rupee value of the consideration paid for the investment translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of investment.
- e) Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries at the Previous GAAP carrying amount as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., 1st April, 2015.

H. Inventories

- (a) Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost or net realizable value. Raw material on shop floor and work-in process is taken as part of raw material and valued accordingly.

(b) The cost is calculated on weighted average cost method and it comprises expenditure incurred in normal course of business in bringing such inventories to its location and includes, where applicable, appropriate overheads based on normal level of activity. Obsolete, slow moving & defective inventories are identified at the time of physical verification and wherever necessary a provision is made.

- (c) By-products are valued at net realizable value and are deducted from the cost of main product.

- (d) Inventory of Finished Excisable products are valued inclusive of Excise Duty.



I. Cash and Cash Equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents are short-term, highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

J. Revenue Recognition and Accounting for Sales & Services

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when all the significant risk and rewards of ownership in the goods are transferred to the buyer as per the terms of the contract, there is no continuing managerial involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. The Company retains no effective control of the goods transferred to a degree usually associated with ownership and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, export sales are adjusted for exchange fluctuations on exports realized during the year and the trade receivable in foreign exchange which are restated at the year end. Domestic sales are recognized net of discounts, Sales Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Excise Duty, Returns. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive Dividend is established. Revenue and Expenditure are accounted for on going concern basis. Interest Income / Expenditure is recognized using the time proportion method based on the rates implicit in the transaction.

Revenue in respect of Insurance / others claims, Interest, Commission, etc. is recognised only when it is reasonably certain that the ultimate collection will be made.

K. Research and Development

Revenue expenditure on Research & Development is written off in the year in which it is incurred. Capital Expenditure on Research & Development is included under Fixed Assets.

L. Employee Benefits

- a) All short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered by the employees during the year are recognised, at the undiscounted amount, as liability (accrued expense), after deducting any amount already paid. Where the amount already paid exceeds the undiscounted amount of the benefits, such excess is recognised as an asset (prepaid expense).
- b) There are no post-employment benefits defined in the terms of employment agreed with the employees. However, retirement benefits may be granted to the employees at the discretion of the management.
- c) There are no long-term benefits defined in the terms of employment agreed with the employees. However, such benefits may be granted to the employees at the discretion of the management in future.
- d) Termination benefits are recognised as a liability immediately on incurrence of any such obligation.

M. Derivative financial instruments

Derivative financial instruments such as forward contracts, option contracts and cross currency swaps, to hedge its foreign currency risks are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured at their fair value with changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period when they arise.

N. Government Grant

Grants from the government are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Company will comply with all attached conditions. Grant received from government towards fixed assets acquired/constructed by the Company is deducted out of gross value of the asset acquired/ constructed and depreciation is charged accordingly.

P. Foreign Currency Transactions

- a) In accordance with the Ind AS-21 on "Effects of changes in foreign exchange rate" as prescribed by the ICAI, year-end balance of foreign currency transactions is translated at the year-end rates and the corresponding effect is given in the respective accounts. Transactions denominated in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing at the time of transaction. However, transactions completed during the year are adjusted on actual basis.



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)**

- b) In case of items which are covered by forward exchange contracts, the difference between the year end rate and rate on the date of the contract is recognized as exchange difference and the premium paid on forward contracts is recognized over the life of the contract.
- c) Non-monetary foreign currency items are carried at cost.
- d) Any income or expense on account of exchange difference either on settlement or on translation is recognised in the statement of profit and loss except in cases where they relate to acquisition of fixed assets, in which case they are adjusted to the carrying cost of such assets.
- e) Difference in outstanding value of term loan in foreign currency as at the year end vis-à-vis the date of obtaining loan is recorded in the books of account in a separate account called 'Exchange Difference (FC Loan)' Account to be appropriated at the conclusion of the said term loan.
- f) Difference in foreign exchange forward contracts is recognised as income / loss in the books of account by spreading the same proportionately over the effective life of the contract.

Q. Borrowing

Borrowings are initially recognised at net of transaction costs incurred and measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

R. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs that are attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that takes necessarily substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue in the period in which they are incurred.

S. Income taxes

- (a) The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences. Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statement. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are excepted to apply when the related deferred income tax assets is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences.
- (b) Current and deferred tax is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively the liability of Company on Account of Income Tax is estimated considering the provisions of Income tax Act 1961.
- (c) Deferred tax is recognized subject to the consideration of prudence on timing differences being the difference between book and tax profits that originate in one year and capable of reversal in one or more subsequent years.

T. Leases**i) As a lessee:**

Leases in which a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are not transferred to the Company, as lessee, are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

ii) As a lessor:

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.



U. Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets

- a) Provisions are recognised for liabilities that can only be measured by using a substantial degree of estimation, if;
- (i) the Company has a present obligation as a result of a past event,
 - (ii) a probable outflow of resources is expected to settle the obligation, and
 - (iii) the amount of obligation can reliably be estimated.
- Reimbursement expected in respect of expenditure required to settle a provision is recognised only when it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will ultimately be received.
- b) Contingent Liability is disclosed in case of:
- (i) a present obligation arising on past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation,
 - (ii) a present obligation, when no reliable estimate is possible, and
 - (iii) a possible obligation arising from past events, where the probability of outflow of resources is not remote.
- c) Contingent Assets are neither recognised nor disclosed.
- d) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

V. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker.

W. Financial and Management Information System

An Integrated Accounting System has been put to practice which unifies both Financial Books and Costing Records. The books of account and other records have been designated to facilitate compliance with the relevant provisions of the Companies Act on one hand and provide Internal Financial Reporting System for Planning, Review and Internal Control on the other. The Cost Accounts are designed to adopt Costing Systems appropriate to the business carried out by the Division, with each Division incorporating into its costing system, the basic tenets and principles of Standard Costing, Budgetary Control and Marginal Costing as appropriate.

X. Impairment of Financial Asset

Expected credit losses are recognized for all financial assets subsequent to initial recognition other than financial assets in FVTPL category.

Y. Impairment of Non-Financial Asset

The Company assesses at each Balance Sheet date whether there is any indication that an assets may be impaired. If any such Indication exists; the Company estimates the recoverable amount of assets. If such recoverable amount of the assets or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the assets belong is less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the statement of Profit & Loss. If at the Balance Sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the assets is reflected at recoverable amount.

Z. Mergers/Amalgamation

Mergers / Amalgamations (of the nature of Merger) of other company / body Corporate with the company are accounted for on the basis of purchase method, the Asset / Liabilities being incorporated in terms of values of assets and Liabilities appearing in the books of transferor entity on the date of such merger / amalgamation for the purpose of arriving at the figure of Goodwill or capital reserve.

AA. Prior Period Items :

Prior Period items are disclosed separately in the statement of profit and loss for the year, keeping in view their materiality and the past method of accounting.

AB. Exceptional and Extra-ordinary Items:

Exceptional and extra-ordinary items of the Company during the period are disclosed separately in the statement of profit and loss for the year, as part of net profit.



3. Property, plant and equipment

The changes in the carrying value of property, plant and equipment including capital work in progress assets are as follows:

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipments	Vehicle	Furniture & Fixtures	Computers	Total	Computer Software	Total
Gross carrying amount Deemed cost – 1 April 2020	1979.38	2933.87	1661.18	66.14	15.93	11.99	7.97	6676.46	.54	.54
Additions	-	-	101.94	-	-	-	.15	102.09	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2021	1979.38	2933.87	1763.12	66.14	15.93	11.99	8.12	6778.55	.54	.54
Additions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deductions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
At 31 March 2022	1979.38	2933.87	1763.12	66.14	15.93	11.99	8.12	6778.55	.54	.54
Accumulated depreciation 43,922	98.97	466.18	491.19	59.80	7.11	5.45	6.88	1135.57	.51	.51
Depreciation for the year	19.79	93.00	107.81	2.69	1.51	1.14	.29	226.24	-	-
At 31 March 2021	118.76	559.18	599.00	62.49	8.62	6.59	7.17	1361.82	.51	.51
Depreciation for the year	19.79	93.00	111.95	.24	1.51	1.14	.34	227.98	-	-
At 31 March 2022	138.56	652.18	710.95	62.73	10.13	7.73	7.51	1589.80	.51	.51
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2022	1840.82	2281.69	1052.17	3.41	5.80	4.26	.61	5188.75	.03	.03
Net carrying amount as at 31 March 2021	1860.61	2374.69	1164.13	3.65	7.31	5.39	.95	5416.73	.03	.03

i) Depreciation expense

The aggregate depreciation has been included under depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

ii) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security

The entire fixed assets (including equitable mortgage of land & building situated at Plot No. 4, 12-B I/A New Industrial Area-II, Mandideep, Distt Raisen, MP) are held



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)
4. OTHERS FINANCIAL ASSETS
(in lacs)
NON- CURRENT
Particulars
**As at
31st March
2022**
**As at
31st March
2021**
Bank Deposits with more than 12 months maturity

- held by various Mandi Samitis
- Accrued Interest on FDR's

26.75

43.75

25.82

26.33

52.57
70.08
5. Other non -current assets
Particulars
**As at
31st March
2022**
**As at
31st March
2021**

Security Deposits - held by various statutory authorities etc.

51.92

49.94

Total other current assets
51.92
49.94
6. INVENTORIES
Particulars
**As at
31st March
2022**
**As at
31st March
2021**

a. (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

b. Raw Material - Agro Commodities

2032.94

2368.06

c. Work-in-Progress - Agro Commodities

73.99

-

d. Finished Goods - Agro Commodities

855.62

1057.50

e. Packing Material, Consumables

54.16

40.66

3016.71

3466.21

Cash credit facilities are secured by hypothecation of inventories of the Company, both present and future.

7. TRADE RECEIVABLES
**As at
31st March
2022**
**As at
31st March
2021**
a) Undisputed trade receivables

- considered good

1925.07

2597.31

- which have significant increase in credit risk

-

-

- which are credit impaired

-

-

b) Disputed trade receivables

- considered good

-

-

- which have significant increase in credit risk

-

-

- which are credit impaired

-

-

1925.07

2597.31

Below table represents the trade receivables ageing:

Particulars
(i) Undisputed trade receivables - considered good

Less than 6 months

1706.06

2597.20

6 months - 1 year

219.01

.11

1-2 years

-

-

2-3 years

-

-

More than 3 years

-

-

1925.07

2597.31



(ii) Undisputed trade receivables - considered doubtful

Less than 6 months
6 months - 1 year
1-2 years
2-3 years
More than 3 years

-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
1925.07	2597.31

No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

8. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Balance with banks:		
- in current accounts	-	2.14
Cash on hand	1.89	1.64
Bank Deposits with Less than 12 months maturity		
- held by Banks as Cash Collateral	10.40	10.40
	12.29	14.18

9. Income taxes

The detail of income tax assets and liabilities are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Income tax assets (net)	13.06	2.63
Current tax Liability	-	-
Net current income tax assets/(liability)	13.06	2.63

The gross movement in the current income tax assets/liability for the year ended are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Net current income tax assets/(liability) at the beginning	2.63	-25.91
Current tax liability	-8.91	-2.37
Taxes paid	19.34	30.90
Net current income tax assets/(liability)	13.06	2.63

10. Other current assets

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Vat Credit on Capital Goods & Other Inputs	-	.10
Advances to Parties	66.48	11.19
Advances to Staff	-	.14
Deposits with Krishi Upaj Mandi Samitis	-	.18
GST Inputs Receivable	-	.39
Prepaid Expenses	8.91	14.08
Total other current assets	75.39	26.08



4. Liquidity risk management

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

5. Maturities of financial liabilities

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity groupings based on their

- all non-derivative financial liabilities, and

- net settled derivative financial instruments for which the contractual maturities are essential for an understanding of the timing of the cash flows.

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

As at 31 March 2022	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non derivative							
Non-current borrowings			-		2125.00		2125.00
Short Term Loans			3376.04		-		3376.04
Total non- derivative liabilities	-	-	3376.04	-	2125.00	-	2125.00

As at 31 March 2021	Less than 3 months	3 months to 6 months	6 months to 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non derivative							
Non-current borrowings					2508.00		2508.00
Short Term Loans			3731.67				3731.67
Total non- derivative liabilities	-	-	3731.67	-	2508.00	-	6239.67

6. Loan covenants

The Company has complied with all loan covenants required under borrowing facilities.

7. The operations of the company consist of processing of rice and similar products and makes sale on wholesale basis. Keeping in view the requirement of Revised Schedule VI, the same has been classified as one single broad head- Agro Products taking into account the concept of materiality and presentation of true and fair view of financial statements.

The company has disclosed Business Segment as the primary segment. Segments are identified taking into account the nature of the products, the differing risks and returns, the organisation structure and internal reporting system as specified by Accounting Standard 17 issued by The Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)

11. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(in lacs)

Particulars		As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Authorised shares:			
2,00,00,000 (2021: 2,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each		2000.00	2000.00
	Total	2000.00	2000.00
Issued, subscribed			
98,00,000 (2021 : 98,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid up		980.00	980.00
	Total	980.00	980.00
Paid-up share capital:			
Equity shares of Rs. 100/- each (PY 100/-)		980.00	980.00
	Total	980.00	980.00

a) Reconciliation of the number of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs)	No. of Shares	Amount (Rs)
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	98,00,000	980.00	98,00,000	980.00
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	98,00,000	980.00	98,00,000	980.00

b) Terms/ rights attached to ordinary Equity shares

The Company has only one class of Equity Shares having a par value of Rs.10/- per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to be one vote per share. The Company declares dividend in Indian Rupees and pays in INR. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

During the year ended March 31, 2022, the amount of per share dividend recognized as distribution to equity shareholders is Rs. - Nil per share (March 31, 2021 - Rs. Nil per share).

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the shareholders.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

S. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2022		As at March 31, 2021	
		No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
1.	Sh. Sanjay Singhal	34,29,900	35.00%	34,29,900	35.00%
2.	Smt Ambika Singhal	5,10,000	5.20%	5,10,000	5.20%
3.	Smt Uma Rani	5,10,000	5.20%	5,10,000	5.20%
4.	Sh. Jai Prakash Singhal HUF	5,00,000	5.10%	5,00,000	5.10%
5.	Sh. Sanjay Singhal HUF	5,00,000	5.10%	5,00,000	5.10%
6.	RBRL Agro Commodities Ltd	42,00,000	42.86%	42,00,000	42.86%

d) Aggregate number of bonus shares issued, Shares issued for consideration other than cash and shares bought back during the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date: Nil.
 Aggregate number of Bonus shares issued in last 5 years immediately preceding the reporting date is Nil

Details of shares held by promoters in the Company

<u>Name of the shareholder</u>	31st March, 2022		31st March, 2021	
	<u>No. of Shares held</u>	<u>% of Holding</u>	<u>No. of Shares held</u>	<u>% of Holding</u>
1. Sh. Sanjay Singhal	34,29,900	35.00%	34,29,900	35.00%
2. Smt Ambika Singhal	5,10,000	5.20%	5,10,000	5.20%
3. Smt Uma Rani	5,10,000	5.20%	5,10,000	5.20%
4. Sh. Jai Prakash Singhal HUF	5,00,000	5.10%	5,00,000	5.10%
5. Sh. Sanjay Singhal HUF	5,00,000	5.10%	5,00,000	5.10%
6. RBRL Agro Commodities Ltd	42,00,000	42.86%	42,00,000	42.86%



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)

12. OTHER EQUITY

(in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Retained earnings	2006.12	-
A.) Retained earnings	2006.12	1959.10
B) Securities Premium	1620.00	1620.00
Total reserve and surplus	3626.12	3579.10

Retained earnings

Particulars

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Opening balance	1959.10	1900.73
Profit/(Loss) for the year	44.47	56.42
Items of other comprehensive income	2.56	1.95
Closing balance	2006.12	1959.10

13. CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars

As at
31st March 2022 As at
31st March 2021

Long Term Borrowings

- A R Manufacturing Solutions Pvt Ltd. - Business Associate	2125.00	2508.00
Effective interest rate (%) : 6.5%-12%		
Nature - Secured Borrowings from other banks		
Maturity Date : 25-09-2024		
Terms of repayment : As per agreement		
	2125.00	2508.00

14. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Particulars

As at
31st March 2022 As at
31st March 2021

Employee benefits obligations

Non-current

Gratuity	7.29	7.93
----------	------	------

Total non-current employee benefit obligations	7.29	7.93
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Current

Gratuity	.37	.27
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Total current employee benefit obligations	.37	.27
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Total employee benefit obligations	7,66,177	8,19,495
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15. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITY (NET)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Deferred Tax Assets	-214.27	-215.82
Deferred Tax Liability	329.82	318.56
	115.55	102.75
Other comprehensive income - Employees Benefits		
MAT Credits	1.07	.47
Total deferred tax liabilities (Net)	-85.89	-76.81
	30.73	26.40

16. CURRENT BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Long Term Borrowings		
- IDBI Bank	1681.74	1707.61
Effective interest rate (%) :	13.50%	
Nature - Secured Borrowings from other banks		
Maturity Date :	On Demand	
- State Bank of India	1694.30	2024.05
Effective interest rate (%) :	11.85%	
Nature - Secured Borrowings from other banks		
Maturity Date :	On Demand	
	3376.04	3731.67

The short term borrowings from bank is secured as first pari-passu charge with other working capital lenders on the entire current assets including raw material, stores & spares, stock in process, finished goods, stocks in transit and those lying in factory; godowns/ port etc. and book debts/ receivables of the company, present as well as future.

The said borrowings are additionally secured as first pari-passu charge on the properties held in the name of two relatives of a director of the company and by way of second charge on the entire fixed assets & equitable mortgage of land & building situated at Plot No- 4, 12-B 1/A New Industrial Area II, Mandideep District, Raisen, Madhya Pradesh of the company and personal guarantees given by the one of the directors of the company and his four other family members.

The borrowings from SBI are additionally secured against Cash Collateral of Rs. 10.40 Lacs in the form of FDR exclusive to the said Bank.



17. TRADE PAYABLES*(in lacs)*

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note below)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 41)	116.46	606.58
	116.46	606.58

Particulars(Outstanding from invoice date)	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(i) MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
(ii) Others		
Less than 1 year	115.79	606.58
1-2 years	.67	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	116.46	606.58
(iii) Disputed dues-MSME		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
(iv) Disputed dues-Others		
Less than 1 year	-	-
1-2 years	-	-
2-3 years	-	-
More than 3 years	-	-
	116.46	606.58

18. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**Particulars****As at
March 31, 2022****As at
March 31, 2021****Others**

a) Bank Interest Payable	18.32	21.57
b) Interest payable on Inter-corporate deposit	-	121.82
c) EPF & ESI Payable	1.30	1.27
d) GST Payable	3.17	2.91
e) Other Payable	46.30	52.19
f) Professional Tax Payable	.06	-
g) TDS Payable	4.62	3.47

Total**73.78****203.24**

SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)
19. INCOME FROM OPERATIONS
(in lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Sale of Services		
Sale of Agro products - Processed	19737.40	19419.93
Sale of Agro products - Trading	-	9582.06
Total Income	19737.40	29001.99

20. OTHER INCOME

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest received	6.66	12.00
Other Income	-	.06
Total	6.66	12.06

21. COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock	2368.06	2386.86
Material purchased - Agro products	17601.98	17578.23
	19970.03	19965.09
Less: Closing Stock	2032.94	2368.06
Total	17937.10	17597.03

22. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
A. Purchase of Agro products	-	9395.29
	-	9395.29

23. CHANGES IN WORK-IN- PROGRESS, FINISHED GOODS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Opening Stock		
Work-in-Progress - Agro Products	-	100.46
Finished Goods - Agro Products	1057.50	581.34
	1057.50	681.79
Closing Stock		
Work-in-Progress - Agro Products	73.99	-
Finished Goods - Agro Products	855.62	1057.50
	929.61	1057.50
Total	127.88	-375.70



24. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Salary, Bonus, Incentives & Others	171.88	165.94
Provision for Gratuity	3.57	3.19
Keyman Insurance	10.00	-
Contribution to Provident Fund, ESI etc	8.42	8.44
Staff Welfare Expenses	3.78	3.56
Total	197.65	181.14

25. FINANCE COST

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Interest Expense		
Interest paid to Banks	471.40	525.33
Interest on borrowings	-	179.41
Interest on trade accounts	2.93	-
Bank Charges	24.92	25.57
Total (A)	499.25	730.32

26. OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Factory Expenses	41.92	50.88
Freight, forwarding & other direct costs	30.74	297.43
Packing Material, Consumables etc	102.50	146.24
Power & Fuel	239.27	252.08
Repair to Plant & Machinery	25.57	28.19
Brokerage & Commission	7.56	81.79
Charity & Donation	.20	1.96
Freight, forwarding & Others	177.34	97.51
Insurance	12.21	9.25
Rebates, Claims & Discounts etc	-	181.62
Legal and Professional Fees	13.64	13.19
Miscellaneous Expenses	3.45	2.70
Payment to Auditors	1.56	1.56
Postage, Telephone & Telex etc.	1.51	1.85
Rent Paid	17.83	29.23
Rates & Taxes	11.10	16.75
Repair & Maintenance to buildings	.24	4.90
Repairs & Maintenance to others	3.55	3.38
Travelling & Conveyance	5.83	2.53
Vehicle Running & Maintenance	1.07	1.06
	697.09	1224.08
Total	697.09	1224.08
Payment to Auditors		
i. Towards Audit Fees	1.56	1.56
	1.56	1.56



27. DEPRECIATION & AMORTIZATION

a. Depreciation

	227.98	226.24
	<u>227.98</u>	<u>226.24</u>

28. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

This note provides an analysis of the Company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2022	Year Ended March 31, 2021
Current tax		
Current tax on book profits for the year	9.07	6.86
Adjustment for Taxes for earlier years	-	-4.49
Total current tax expense	<u>9.07</u>	<u>2.37</u>
Deferred tax asset/ liability (net)		
MAT Credit adjustments	-9.07	-6.86
(Decrease)/ increase in deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)	12.63	-16.28
(Decrease)/ increase in OCI deferred tax liabilities/ (assets)	1.07	.47
Total Deferred tax asset/ liability (net)	<u>4.63</u>	<u>-22.67</u>
Total tax expense/(benefit)	<u>13.71</u>	<u>-20.30</u>



29. Financial instrument by category

(in lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
A. <u>Financial assets</u>		
Trade Receivables	1925.07	2597.31
Cash and cash equivalents	12.29	14.18
Other financial assets	52.57	70.08
Other assets	51.92	49.94
Total financial assets	2041.85	2731.51
B. <u>Financial liability</u>		
Non-current Borrowings	2125.00	2508.00
Current borrowings	3376.04	3731.67
Trade and other payables	116.46	606.58
Other current liabilities	72.71	203.24
Total financial liability	5690.21	7049.50

1. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of financial assets comprising trade receivables cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits with banks, loans, security and other deposits and carrying value of financial liabilities comprising borrowings and trade and other payables, security deposit are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

2. Liquidity risk management

i) Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and marketable securities and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines.

ii) Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position (comprising the undrawn borrowing facilities below) and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves monitoring balance sheet liquidity ratios against internal and external regulatory requirements and maintaining debt financing plans.

3. Capital managementRisk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- Maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company issue new shares. Consistent with others in the industry, the Company monitors capital on the basis of the following gearing ratio: Net debt (total borrowings net of cash and cash equivalents) divided by total 'equity' (as shown in the balance sheet).

The gearing ratios were as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Net debt	5488.75	6225.49
Total equity	4607.19	4559.10
Net debt to equity ratio	1.19	1.37



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)

30. EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

	31/03/2022 Amount (Rs.)	31/03/2021 Amount (Rs.)
		(in lacs)
Total operations for the year		
Net profit / (loss) for calculation of Diluted EPS	44.47	56.42
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Basic EPS	98,00,000	98,00,000
Effect of dilution:		
Convertible preference shares (numbers)	-	-
Convertible bonds (numbers)	-	-
Stock option granted under ESOP	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating Diluted EPS	98,00,000	98,00,000
	(in Rs.)	(in Rs.)
(a) Basic	0.45	0.58
(b) Diluted	0.45	0.58

31. There were no imports made during the financial year (PY Rs. Nil). Therefore, no additional information pursuant to Note No. 5(viii)(a) of Part-II of Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013 is required to be given.

32. Additional information pursuant to Note No. 5(viii)(b) of Part-II of Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013

	31/03/2022 Amount (Rs.)	31/03/2021 Amount (Rs.)
<u>Expenditure in foreign currency during the financial year on account of:</u>		
A. Travelling	-	-

33. There were no imported materials consumed during the financial year (PY Rs. Nil). Therefore, no additional information pursuant to Note No. 5(viii)(c) of Part-II of Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013 is required to be given.

34. The company has not issued shares to any non-residents and, therefore, no dividend is remittable in foreign currency. Accordingly, no additional information pursuant to Note No. 5(viii)(d) of Part-II of Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013 is required to be given.

35. Additional information pursuant to Note No. 5(viii)(e) of Part-II of Schedule-III to the Companies Act, 2013

	31/03/2022 Amount (Rs.)	31/03/2021 Amount (Rs.)
<u>Earnings in foreign exchange:</u>		
A. Export of goods calculated on F.O.B. basis	-	-
B. Dividend from foreign companies	-	-

36. Gratuity & Other Post-employment Benefits

Post-employment obligations - Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years or more are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is an unfunded plan. The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:



Particulars	As at March 31, 2022	As at March 31, 2021
Present value of obligation at beginning of the year	8.19	8.05
Current service cost	2.04	2.62
Interest expense/(income)	.59	.56
Total amount recognized in profit or loss	2.63	3.19
Re-measurements		
- actuarial (gains)/losses	-3.17	-2.42
Total amount recognized in other comprehensive income	-3.17	-2.42
Benefit Payments		.62
Present value of obligation at end of the year	7.66	8.19

Significant actuarial assumptions:

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows

Particulars	As at March 31, 2022(%)	As at March 31, 2021(%)
Discount rate	7.00	7.00
Salary growth rate	5.00	5.00
Withdrawal rate	5.00	5.00

Sensitivity analysis

The Sensitivity Analysis below has been determined based on reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below.

Particu	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)	Increase (%)	Decrease (%)
Discount rate (1% movement)	12.00	9.00	11.00	10.00
Withdrawal rate (1% movement)	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
Salary growth rate (1% movement)	10.00	11.00	9.00	12.00

Defined contribution plans

The Company has defined contribution plan of provident fund for employees for which contribution at the rate of 12% of basic salary were made as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the Company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual or any constructive obligation. The expense recognised during the period towards defined contribution plan is INR 2.62 lacs (31 March 2020 - INR 3.52 lacs).

37. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost

The carrying amounts of financial assets comprising trade receivables cash and cash equivalents, fixed deposits with banks, loans, security and other deposits and carrying value of financial liabilities comprising borrowings and trade and other payables, security deposit are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

38. Non-cancellable operating leases

The operating leases entered by the Company are cancellable on serving a notice of one to three months and accordingly, there are no non-cancellable operating leases required commitments for operating lease payments.

39. Impact of COVID 19

There has been no material impact of COVID 19 in the operating results which would have required disclosure or adjustments to the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022 since the company has been dealing in essential agro products required for human consumption on daily basis.



40. Related party transactions*(in lacs)***Controlling shareholders**

The Company is controlled by Singhal family owning majority of equity share capital as on 31 March 2022.

Key management personnel and their relatives

Name of key management personnel, their relatives and entities over which they have control or significant

- Sanjay Singhal (Director), Gauri (daughter)
- Vidhi Goel (Director)
- Jogesh Chandra Langthasa (Director), (w.e.f. 01.10.2019 & upto 04.03.2022)
- Mukesh Yadav (Director), (w.e.f. 03.03.2022)
- Ram Kumar Jangid, Company Secretary [w.e.f. 03.03.2021 & upto 15.06.2021]

Enterprises where Key Managerial Personnel and individuals having majority voting power and their relatives, are able to exercise significant influence:-

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| - Ananda Consumers Ltd | - Sharp Corp Limited |
| - AR Manufacturing Solution Pvt Ltd | - Sharp Asset Management Ltd |
| - Amrit Polyplast Pvt Ltd | - Sharp Commodity Management Ltd |
| - CommCorp International LLP | - Sharp Foundation |
| - Megma Woolen Private Limited | - Sharp Hemp Ltd |
| - Narayan Dal Udyog Pvt Ltd | - Sharp Holdings Ltd |
| - Ramji Lal Investments Pvt Ltd | - Sharp Integrated Food Park Limited |
| - Shiva Mint Industries | - Sharp Mint Limited |

Transaction with related parties

The details of the related-party transactions entered into by the Company for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021 are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Interest on borrowings	-	179.41
Remuneration Paid	36.00	37.50
<u>Inter corporate loans</u>		
Accepted during the year	460.03	1072.00
Repaid during the year	964.85	895.19

Balances with related parties

All outstanding balances are unsecured and are repayable in cash. The aggregate value of the Company's outstanding balances relating to related parties are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2022	As at 31st March 2021
Non-current Inter-corporate deposit	2125.00	2508.00
Interest Payable on Inter-corporate deposit	-	121.82
Advance to Parties	54.79	-
Other Payable	4.13	-



41. Dues to Micro, small and medium enterprises as defined under the MSMED Act, 2006

In terms of Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 and notification number GSR 719(e), the company had requested its various suppliers, who may be registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, to furnish the relevant registration certificate under that Act and confirmation regards them being under the said category. From the date of receipt of confirmed details and information from the said parties the outstanding on account purchase made/services obtained from such suppliers including the disputed amounts due to them, were ascertained and reflected in the financials as due to Micro & Small Enterprises. The details in respect of the parties that could be identified as Micro and Small enterprises as per the MSMED Act on the basis of the information available with the management are given below:

	Amount (Rs.) <u>31/03/2022</u>	Amount (Rs.) <u>31/03/2021</u>
(i) The Principal Amount & Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at end of the year		
- Principal Amount	-	-
- Interest Payable on Outstanding Amount	-	-
(ii) The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of payments made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year.	-	-
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006	-	-
(iv) The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the year end of each accounting year.	-	-
(v) The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006	-	-



42. Ratio

S. No.	Particulars	Measures	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	% Variance	Reason for variance
1	Current Ratio	Times	1.49	1.64	-9%	The ratio is in line with previous comparative year.
2	Debt-Equity Ratio	Times	0.46	0.55	-16%	It is an improvement over the previous year.
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	0.92	2.63	-65%	The ratio deteriorated due to increased repayment of Long-term Loan. However, it is considered at acceptable level.
4	Return on equity ratio	Percentage	0.97%	1.24%	-22%	The ratio deteriorated due to reduced profitability mainly on account of increase in cost of raw material consumed.
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	5.57	7.68	-27%	This ratio has decreased due to increase in the cost of goods sold during the year. This increase is in consistent with the decrease in the revenue earned during the year.
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Times	8.73	11.31	-23%	The ratio deteriorated mainly due to elongated credit period extended to buyers in line with market trend.
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Times	50.83	73.19	-31%	Keeping in view the elongated credit extended to buyers, the company also enjoyed longer credit period in its purchases, which is in line with market trend.
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	11.84	12.21	-3%	The ratio is in line with previous comparative year.
9	Net profit ratio	Percentage	0.23	0.19	16%	The ratio has improved
10	Return on capital employed	Percentage	0.12	0.17	-28%	This ratio has decreased due to decrease in the profits earned by the company in the current year.
11	Return on investment	Percentage	N.A.	N.A.	N.A.	

S. No.	Ratios	Numerator	Denominator
1	Current ratio	Current assets	Current liabilities
2	Debt-equity ratio	Total debt = long term borrowings	Shareholder's equity
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Earning for debt service = Net profit before taxes + non-cash	Debt service = Interest payments + principal repayments
4	Return on equity ratio	Net profits after taxes – preference	Average shareholder's equity
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Cost of goods sold	Average inventory = (Opening + closing balance / 2)
6	Trade receivables turnover ratio	Net credit sales	Average accounts receivables
7	Trade payables turnover ratio	Net credit purchases	Average trade payables
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Net sales	Average working capital (i.e. total current assets less total
9	Net profit ratio	Net profit	Net sales
10	Return on capital employed	Earning before interest and taxes (EBIT)	Capital employed = Tangible net worth + total debt + deferred tax liability
11	Return on investment	Income generated from	Time weighted average investments



SHARP AGRICOM LIMITED**NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st MARCH, 2022 (Contd...)**

43. By virtue of change in accounting standard (AS - 11) on "effect of change in foreign exchange rates" notified in the Companies Accounting Standard 2006, the company has no foreign currency loan on fixed assets at the year end. Therefore, there is no effect in profit & loss account at the end.

44. Collateral and Personal Guarantee by Related Parties

PARTICULARS	31/03/2022	(in lacs)
	Amount (Rs.)	Amount (Rs.)
A. Personal Guarantee	16919.47	1018.18
B. Collateral Security	730.00	1631.45

45. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES & COMMITMENTS (to the extent not provided for)

	31/03/2022	31/03/2021
	Amount (lacs)	Amount (lacs)
(i) Contingent Liabilities		
A. Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	Nil	Nil
B. Bank Guarantees Outstanding	2,328.02	2,328.02
C. Bills of exchange discounted with banks	Nil	Nil
D. Tax demand disputed in appeals	Nil	Nil
(ii) Commitments		
A. Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital accounts and not provided for	Nil	Nil
B. Uncalled liability on shares and other investments partly paid	Nil	Nil
C. Other commitments	Nil	Nil

46. EXCEPTIONAL & EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEMS

No exceptional or extra-ordinary items of revenue nature occurred during the year (PY Nil), Hence no separate disclosure of the same is made in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

47. All the figures have been rounded off to nearest Lakhs.

48. PREVIOUS YEAR FIGURES

Previous year figures have been reworked, regrouped, rearranged and reclassified, wherever considered necessary.

For Ajay Kapoor & Associates

Firm Regn. No. 021859N

Chartered Accountants



(Ajay Mittal)

Proprietor

Membership No. 502443

UDIN : 22502443BCDSDH7974

(Sanjay Singhal)

Director

(DIN : 00007902)

(Vidhi Goel)

Director

(DIN : 06462864)

Place : New Delhi

Dated : 26/09/2022